TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE FOR EVERYONE

Theoretical Training Is Necessary for Girl

Are the "Picture Brides" Of Japan With References Such a Gamble After All?

By WINIFRED BLACK.

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Perhaps the Girls of Nippon Who Have Qualified As Picture Brides, and Their Picture Bridegrooms Who Met Them Here in America Stand As Good a Chance As Any of Being Happy!

"When a Japanese gets to the marrying age," said the woman who knows, "he sits down and writes a letter home about it. In the letter he tells just what he's doing, how many times ne's been ill during the last year, how much money he has in the bank and what sort of a wife he thinks he wants, and he sends his photograph.

"And then the folks at home look around for the bride, and when they find what seems to be the right sort of girl they send her photograph to the man, and if things have gone all right so far the marriageable young man sends the money to Japan, and as soon as she can get ready the Picture Brides.

He Anxious "Picture Brides."

And four of them came out and sat in the reception room and met, right before our eyes, the Picture Brides.

The farmer was there with his silk hat in his hand, and his little bride was fairly overcome with the splendor of it.

She held her sleek head down in modest fashion, but her shining eyes strayed ever and anon to the glory of the hat, and it was piam to see that say the hat and realized what it meant.

It isn't so simple, after all, this matter of the Picture Brides.

"I've always wanted to see the Pic-

Eager "Picture Bridegrooms." We were not the only persons in-terested in the Picture Brides.

The little boat that took us over to Angel island was full of men, Japa-ness, most of them young, one or two of them middle-aged, all of them hope-

Japan," said the woman who knows, "come on, let's go over to Angel island and see the Picture Brides."

And so, as the sky was blue and the sea was smooth and the sun shone garly on the waters, we put on our trot-about clothes and went up the bay to Angel island to see the Picture Brides.

On our way over my friend, the woman who knows, told me about them.

Something in his tace that made me believe that he had put the money in his purse instead of upon his person, and that he intended to buy something very nice and quite American for his Picture Brides.

They were just coming from noonday dinner—the Picture Brides—when we got to the island, they and the Hindoos and the Malays and the South Sea Islanders and the Chinese and the Russians and the Greeks, and all the strange peoples of the earth gathered, like fish in Uncle Sam's wide thrown net.

It isn't so simple, after all, this matter of the Picture Brides.

The bridegroom has to prove that he is healthy, and of good habits, and is able to take good care of a wife, before he can get his bride.

And the bride must qualify, too. Each knows a great deal more about the other's real character than most of our brides and grooms know whou they walk up the aisle to the tune of the wedding march.

The neat little man whose suit was not quite new was in a dream of de-

ot quite new was in a dream of de-

nese, most of them young, one or two of them middle-aged, all of them hopeful, and every one of them smiling and conscious.

They were the Picture Bridegrooms. And, dear me, how they were trying to live up to their pictures!

They were dressed in the last extreme as to ties and hats, and their natty boots were a marvel to see.

One square-shouldered little brown man wore a silk hat and carried a groom.

one square-shouldered little brown man wore a silk hat and carried a fine walking stick.

You would never in the world have taken him for a farmer, yet a farmer ie is nevertheless, and making a very good thing with loganberries and various small fruits.

And one, though neat, was just a trifle shabby. I think his suit had been mended more than once, and his hat was not quite new. There was

That January Sale of White Goods

T tims season of the year many of the best stores are offering special sales in white goods, linens, sheets, pillow cases, etc. The wise housekeeper has saved part of her holiday money to take advantage of this yearly offering to replenish her linen shelves.

Probably there never is a time when a family is surfeited with towels, but frequently, in past buying, we have made the mistake of getting towels of inconvenient sizes. Perhaps it is just too short to allow comfortable and adequate drying, or, perhaps, it is so large and heavy that much of the material is wasted and only goes to make additional work for the ironer. In buying bath towels, especially, it is wiser not to get them too bulky and long, as they are hard to handle, especially when damp. Here are the standard sizes lowels as given out by one of the

buyers in a large linen store: Guest towel, 15 by 24 inches.

Medium face towel, 24 by 40 inches. Large face towel, 27 by 45 inches. Average Turkish towel, 24 by 42

These measurements should be a guide in present towel shopping. From the glistening array of linens also we shall likely choose at least one more tablecloth and set of napkins. Was there ever a woman who had too many cloths? Oor a time when our favorite pattern was not just "beginning to go?" The rule in buying tablecloths is to remember that the maximum overhang should be eighteen inches. Cloths for round tables must be carefully measured, as the table appears measured, as the table appears most ungraceful if too much material is hanging around the edge. It is best to have some cloths for everyday use when the table is not extended, and one or two especially long ones kept exclusively for guest use when the table is enlarged.

larged.

Although it would appear that napkins are of any and all sizes, there really are only the three stock sizes, as follows:

It is much more economical today to buy sheets ready hemmed than it is to try to make them at home. unless the woman's time has no cash value. The cost of the hemmed sheet is almost identical with the cost of the necessary sheeting by the bolt. Of course, the upper hem should be three inches and the lower one inch wide. Large sheets mean extra laundering labor; too narrow sheets mean discomfort and non-protection of the mattress. A good rule to remember is to have the sheet with an overhang of lit-teen inches on each side, plus the width of the mattress. That is, for forty-two-inch mattress sheet should be seventy-two inches wide. This allows a generous tuckin, and no greater mistake can be made than to purchase parrow made than to purchase narrow sheets from a supposed point of Another idea that can have holes pricked in it is that the tan-

look so unattractive all during the period they are worn and never "bleached." Besides, the unbleached frequently has a rougher surface with portions of the knotty dark threads running through it. The buying of linens is one of the most important tasks of the housewife, because it is an investment which must stand for some time. We cannot return a skimpy sheet like we can unsatisfactory food products. Therefore, they must be bought with much wisdom.

In Social Work, Says Miss Eschenbrenner Young Woman With Ten Years' Experience Tells of Many Things the Novice

Should Know.

By FLORENCE E. YODER.

"When the young woman in the home tires of society and doesn't want to get married she inevitably turns to social work, and just as inevitably decides after a while that she is no longer fitted for it. But her interest in social work, however spasmodic, however fleeting, is as sure to come to her as is the toothless age to the six-year-old child, or the souvenir button age to the small boy. But with all the vast material offered, the social workers reap a very small majority of helpers every

"Why doesn't the average intelligent young girl succeed in social work, in work where she is really so greatly needed?"

"Because she usually goes into it without any theoretical training. Social work is a thing to which she can gravitate naturally, so she thinks; something or which she needs no special preparation. But from ten years' experience I feel that can safely say theoretical social work, a grounding in those branches of study which touch on social con-

ditions, is absolutely necessary for

the young girl who would enter upon

a career in this line." The young woman who delivered this statement spoke so feelingly and with such conviction that it was almost impossible to believe that one who had been working in the same line for ten years could possibly look so interested in her line of work.

Makes Her Grow Younger. But Miss Josephine J. Eschen brenier, membership secretary of the national child labor committee, has been doing social work for ten years, and it has had no other effect on her than to make her look as if she were sixteen. Just how old she is we do not know, but that social work of the most intense sort, after ten years' active service, has done little but deepen the look of interest in her eyes, and make her smile all the more bright, should in itself be a recommendation to the young woman who intends to make social

woman who intends to make social work her career.

"Oh, there are so many things which the young woman who goes into this work should know. I really have not the time to tell them all. She must never be afraid, for one She smiled at the memory of her "She must be perfectly willing to subjugate entirely her own wishes and comforts, and really dedicate herself to the work. She must be willing to study beforeherd as the willing to study beforehand so that she will be able to judge fairly the questions which come up before her and that she may know what

they mean."
"But," we asked, "you have spoken several times of this study of social work. How in the world can a girl get it except through the social work and economics in an ordinary and economics in an ordinary. nary college course, or through ac-tual experience?"

Got Training In School. Miss Eschenbrenner laughed, "How few people really know about all of the good things that there are in the world. Of course, when there is so great a need for one thing it is going to be provided by some one. The especial provision in this case is the New York School of Fhilan-

thropy. "I attended that school and re-



MISS JOSEPHINE J. ESCHENBRENNER.

ceived most of my theoretical train-"Now my special work is inter-esting people in the Child Labor Committee, and attending to the business affairs. This sounds very dry, but do you know that to do it I had to turn factory employe my-

I had to turn factory employe myself?

"The only way in which to make
the layman, the man who will or
will not open his purse, see what
child labor really means, is through
actual first band, perconal contact
pictures. Now, in order to get these
pictures it was necessary for me to
go into the canneries myself and
work alongside of the other employes."

own experience and signed for the young girl who, perhaps, would not be willing to undergo the same ordeal. "When I say that all personal comfort must be entirely a second or even third matter I mean

From Factory to Factory.

"I worked in a pea factory, I went into town in an old suit, incognita, with my worn suitcase in my hand, and found a cheap boarding house, then I went from factory to factory until I got a job. "Here is another word of warning for the would-be social worker. If don't be too proficient. For if you are you may be discovered. I nearly lost my job that way, until I was quietly informed by the other emmass.
"Then, of course, ventilation was threly." She paused as it she thought that it was futile to try to tell more of the discomfort which she had undergone, or to explain in any fuller degree of the qualities necessary for a "social worker." Calculating Child's Value.

ployes that I 'musn't work so good. It ain't fair to the factory. They only pay us 10 cents an hour.' I worked here from 7 in the morning until 11 and 11:30 at night."

Would-be social worker, think of that before you leap.

She continued: "And that was not all. There was such poor lighting that I could not see. We were supposed to separate the good and the bad peas."

bad peas."
"Well, it was all right for a while, but by the light of the two poor electric lights the four people at my table saw very little, and the

tream of peas looked as one

Then digressing from the subject which we had chosen, and branching into her own field, the need of money required to keep up the investigating and educating propaganda of the Child Labor Committee, Miss Eschenbrenner

said:
"How do you calculate your standard of a child's value? Every one of you who has had a happy child-hood and feels the loving glow of gratitude for those who made it se

Declares She Worked In Factories To Learn the Actual Conditions Under Which Children Labored.

values childhood as something precious beyond all money standard. You place the same valuation upon the childhood of the children you love. And to you comes the privilege and duty of helping to bring to those engrossed in the ideals of the market place,' a true valuation of the other child-of those other 2,000,000 children whose childhood is being consumed by toiling in the scores of occupations in which children are

"At what valuation would you have placed the childhood of Alma Whaley, for instance—one of these 2,000,000 children—a pale, emaciated fourteen-year-old girl in Tennessee, who took carbolic acid a fittle while ago because she wanted to rest, after having worked ten hours a day, in a cotton mill, for four years? Alma's mother was a widow with several small children, and when Alma was ten, her community offered the fatheriess little girl nothing better than a ten-hour day in a cotton mill to help support the family, instead of supplying Alma with a scholarship, such as the child labor committees of Louisians and some other States would have provided, to keep her at school and get a little chance for that opportunity which the handicapped child certainly needs as much as the one blest with the care of normal parents.

"The effort to preserve the treasure of childhood to the American working child, is no less the concern of the \$8,241,522 American people who have not yet allied themselves to the National Child Labor Committee than it is of those who now make up its memcotton mill, for four years? Alma's

Labor Committee than it is of those who now make up its membership. Its associate (\$2), contributing (\$5), sustaining (\$25) and donor (\$100 or more) membership classes, give an opportunity for all to assist according to their means. For the sake of that child whose spirit you wish to broaden, or of that other child for whom you do not get the chance to do you do not get the chance to do what you would like to do; for the sake of the privilege of education sake of the privilege of education or the lack of opportunity that may have been yours—do your share not only in contributing yourself, but in causing others to contribute, always remembering that 'He who helps a child, helps humanity with a distinctness, with an immediateness which no other help given to human creatures in any other stage of their human life can possibly give again,'"

MARY TRULY REPENTS.

66 VEN yet," went on Mrs. Fos-

Contagious Diseases Not Necessary Evil For the Young Child; Avoid Them

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG. (Copyright, 1915, Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.)

measles and whooping cough till the second summer is past. These diseases are more dangerous to the nursing child than diphtheria or mariet fever.

The best rule to follow in this regard is: Never take your child where there is a child sick with any disease whatever. A baby can catch cold, pneumo-nia, and possibly towel trouble from other children.

Whooping cough is one of the most contagious of diseases that children are subject to. So when this disease is prevalent every possible care should be taken for the protection of children who have not been infected. During the whooping stage the victin

spreads infected secretions continually. For at least a week after the whooping stops the danger of infection is still great, and sometimes continues in greater or less degree for three or four weeks.

Furthermore the contagion can b carried by persons other than the vic-tim of the disease, who have come in close contact with the patient. Thus, for absolute protection of children from whooping cough they should not only be kept from associating with children who have, or have recently had the disease, but also from contact with those who have recently been in contact with such children.

Answers to Health **Ouestions**

R. H. H.—Q. Will you kindly inform me the minimum amount of protein calories required per pound by the avorage man daily? Dr. Holem claims the amount is one calorie per pound of body weight. Dr. Taylor, of the University of Pennsylvania, has come nearly to the same conclusions in infant feeding, namely, one and one-half calories per pound of body weight. Prof. Chittenden, after experimentation, declared the minimum amount to be one and one-half calories for each pound. Which is correct? correct?
A.—You must be mistaken in your quotations. The calories per pound

sone, sliding slichtly out of the climax she had led up to with her storming words, whony justified, perhaps, but cruel just the same in view of Mary's

Peter's Adventures in

Matrimony

By LEONA DALRYMPLE.

ONT listen to any old wives' tales about it being better for baby to have measles and other children's diseases while young or than run the risk of suffering entitacks when older.

weight for an infant or a youth differs from those of men. For men fast thirty-five or forty, activity decreases and weight increases. The number of calories necessary differ then from those of infants and youths. Nitrogenous equilibrium and body weight can be maintained and work done on diefs rather than run the risk of suffering severe attacks when older.

If a child can be brought up without ever having had ANY of the common contagious diseases of children, so much the better. It is especially desirable that baby be protected from measles and whooping cough till the much.

calories necessary differ then from those of infants and youths. Nitrogenous equilibrium and body weight can be maintained and work done on diets which vary widely in composition. A man of average weight—145 pounds—145 pounds—145

EDITORIAL For Women

The Woman of Forty.

ROF BISHOP, of Fordham has come forward with the statement which should be a message of cheer to the woman of forty, who has come to think that her sphere of usefulness in life is ended.

Dr. Bishop says: "The life of a brain worker should consist of forty years of preparation and forty years of useful la-

Although this statement was used somewhere else in order to show just where it applied as a message of hope to men of forty, this does not preclude its use as a beacon of light to the woman of forty who has spent her life in as active brain work as many men.

No more truly in her own, accepted sphere than in the life of a man is the woman of forty at the full bud of her capabilities. For then is she truly a woman of value and experience and instead of sitting at home, a nonentity in the

sitting at home, a nonentity in the lives of her family, should she enter carefree into the life of the world and become a large factor in its progress and civilization.

Tried in the fire of home making, seasoned with the spices of toil and poise she is eminently qualified to identify herself with the larger issues of municipal and national home making and cleaning of the highest order.

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Dressing Tables

We still have quite a large selection of these dainty, gracefully designed pieces which add so much to the furnishings of the boudoir. All are beautifully finished, with highly polished surfaces, and have mirrors of heavy beveled French plate.

One in mahogany, reduced from \$37.50 to \$27.50.

VEN yet," went on Mrs. Foster, "the town continues to talk."

"What," said Mary, gulping, "what are they saying?"

It was the instinct, I imagine, that lures a murderer back to the scene of his crime. Mary, inwardly recoiling from the knowledge, must yet needs feel a fearful fascination about the attitude of the town.

"What are they saying?" repeated Mrs. Foster. I mean?"

"What are they saying?" repeated Mrs. Foster. "What are they saying?" repeated Mrs. Foster. "What aren't they saying! They are saying, Mrs. Hunt, that you have driven your husband to the verge of the grave by your extravagance; that he has had to do night work to make both ends meet, that—"

"Enough," said I. sternly, "that at least, Mrs. Foster, is of no interest to either the community or yourself."

"The community has made it of vital interest to every one." she retorted, "And since Mrs. Hunt's extravagance and—and snobbishness lead directly to my niece, it is my, business, too. They One in mahogany finish, reduced from \$27.50 to \$22.50.

One in golden oak, reduced rom \$34.50 to \$25.00.

One in bird's-eye maple, reduced from \$25.00 to **\$**18.50. One in mahogany finish,

reduced from \$17.50 to \$14.00. One in bird's-eye maple,

reduced from \$25.00 to \$19.50. One in golden oak, reduced

from \$40.00 to \$30.00. One in mahogany finish, reduced from \$11.00 to

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HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE NOTES

present, including numbers of alumnae. The committee for the dance included the Misses Dorothy Nivils, Lucille Alexander, Charlotte Hamilton, Margaret Whitwell, and Gladys Shed.

Lambda Kappa Sorority, of Eastern High School, gave a dance at the High ands on New Year night. The menbers of the dance committee were the Misses Marjorle Haines. Virginia Farnsworth, Edith Barnes, and Lasalta McCaffrey. In addition to the members of the committee, the members of the active chapter present were the Misses Clara Bradbury, Emma Corder, Eleanora Earnshaw, Mary Estep, Anna Hagan, Katharine Howell, Margaret Jester, Roberta McEthannon, May Mann, Peniti Peacock, Helen Rouchenstein, and Katherine Taylor. The alumnae who attended were the Misses Mae de Shields, Bessie Mackenzie, Elsie Yost, Margaret Wilson, Mabel Winslow, Dorothy Brueninger, Mabelle Ewing. Dorothy Lantz, Helen Wann, Helen Myers, Marguret Moore, Louise Weiss, Thelma Davis, Margaret King, and Se-

Theta Kappa Pai Sourti; of Central High School, gave a dance in the Jardin de Danse gold room on the evening of January 2. Miss Alice Smith, Miss Louise Steinberg, and Miss Mirlam Long were in charge of the program, and others present were the Misses Margaret Darby, Mildred Price, Katherine Wells, Lillian Rosafy, Isabelle Cain, Jessie Carr, Mary Stevens, Agnes Bryant, Ola Bruce, Anita Burkett, Hazel Priest, May Harns, Ethel Porcher, Kathleen Long, Edith Sullivan, Katherine Sullivan, Mildred Shoemaker, Eleanor Gainer, and Margaret Sullivan.

Sigma Delta Fraternity, of Central and Technical High schools, gave its ninth annual banquet at the Continental liotel on Saturday evening. The four treats of honor were Frank C. Daniel, principal of Technical Louis F. Mat-

Theta Pi Sorority, of Eastern High School, gave its annual tea at the Comstock studio on New Year Day. The New Year reception has been held each year since the founding of the sorority in 1806.

Sigma Lambdia Sorority, of Central High School, had its Christmas dance on the evening of January 1 at the Raleigh. More than a hundred were

TIMES' BEDTIME STORY

A Change of Luck Comes to Pinkeyes.

VER since the discovery by eyes was not the wonder that

he was supposed to be, they began to think that he was all Now this was very wrong, for although Pinkeyes was conceited, he did know quite a bit for a bunny. Sniffle and Snuffle did not treat him unkindly, but for several days after they had been acknowledged as the best house keepers in Tabbyland.

land they were apt to think, as had the chief bunny, that they knew

the chief bunny, that they knew everything.

What they all had to learn was that no one knows everything in the world, even if that world is a small place like Tabbyland.

They did not know it, but Pinkeyes had become very humble after his sickness, and was very careful not to make statements which he could not prove.

One morning they were about to sit down to breakfast when Pinkeyes, who had as usual done nothing, spoke up. "The lettuce in the glass shed," he said gravely, "is no longer any good. I went out there today to gather some, and it was covered with small werms. It has molded."

Sniffle and Snuffle exchanged a glance, as if to say, "He is just talking to hear himself talk," and when they got ready they went out and gathered the lettuce.

Pinkeyes saw them go, and made up his mind that he would not jouch. gethered the lettuce.

Pinkeyes saw them go, and made up his mind that he would not touch the stuff, as he called it.

When the lettuce was brought on the table it looked good enough, but Pinkeyes, looking at it closely saw man; little green worms crawling.

about on it. However, he said not a word, and only said: "No thank you," when it was offered to him. Now the other two bunnles had not even examined it, taking for granted that it was allright. They ate almost all of it, and then leaned back in their chairs. Bunnies, you know, are very near-sighted, and have to look very closeby to see things.

Pinkeyes wished very much to make the other two look at the lettuce, but could think of no way of doing it. At last he decided to talk about the formation of leaves and see whether or not that method would make them look at the wormy

would make them look at the wormy lettuce closely.

"Did you ever know that there are veing in leave, just as there are in in our bodies?" he began in his best manner. Sniffle and Snuffle wiggled their noses and giggled and said that "they didn't believe it."

Pinkeyes only said. "Well, have it your own way, but if you look at that lettuce closely you will see the little veins in it." He then rose and made as if to leave the room, but peeked through a crack in the door to see what happened.

Snuffle took the leaf in his paws, Sniffle looked over his shoulder, and then—with a grunt of disgust they threw the leaf away, and, putting their paws on their stomachs, lookthrew the leaf away, and, putting their paws on their stomache, looked at one another in horror.

For they had seen the worms, and knew that they had eaten perhaps hundreds of them! Worst of all, they realized that the hold that they had got over Pinkeyes was lost. For they were doing just what he had done to bring about his downfall—they had become to conceited:

The girls basketball teams in the dish schools begin their interclass schedules in a short time and the seem-

high schools bogin their interclass schedules in a short time and the seemingly useless practice hours will show their effects. At Business, the intersection games precede the interlass series for a banner donated by the alumni association. At Central the Freshmen play each other before the team to represent the class is selected. The senior team has had the benefit of several practice games with G. W. U. at Epiphany gymnasium, so games with the lower classes will not be as exciting to them as to the others. The Western girls have not had as much time for practice as some of the other high schools, since so much time is devoted to hockey and tennis in the fall, but they have worked hard ever since indoor work began, with the additional help of class managers to look after their interests. At Eastern the senior team has been the best so far, but it has not had an opportunity to play the freshman and sophomore teams, since they play on different days. The Technical classes are also preparing for a hard-fought series to be played off in nical classes are also preparing for a hard-fought series to be played off in

The team at James Ormond Wilson Normal School has had the disadvantage of playing teams that are more experienced. Then, too, the overhead apparatus in the gymnasium frequently hinders fast playing by stopping long passes.

one of the local preparatory schools, 3. W. U. will be ready to meet Gallau-let at the Kendall Green gymnasium hext Wednesday. Little is known of the Gallaudet team this year, and the contest between the two local colleges should prove interesting.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup A SPLENDID REGULATOR Wholesalers 1100, 1107, 110 PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

"The community has made it of vital interest to every one." she retorted. "And since Mrs. Hunt's extravagance and—and snobbishness lead directly to my piece, it is my business, too. They are saying that you took a roomer to your car, and then were too proud to admit it, that you lied about him, said you knew his family, in troduced him socially, that Mr. Hunt pawned his diamond ring to add something to a car which he could not after to maintain, that—

But Mary, whose face had been burning hot, went suddenly white. She gave a little gasp and slid from her chair to the floor in a faint.

I think Mrs. Foster was a little frightened—I don't know. But I do know that in a bound I was at Mary's side bending over her, and that when I rose to get some water Mrs. Foster was

from inferior flour. FLOUR.

After a practice game this week with

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helped.
"Come, Peter." she said, "let me tuck you in your chair before your mother and father get back. It's time for them now. I'll light the lights, and maybe what's happened."

"I know," said Mary, with a shudder, "but it's cloudy, and somehow I want to draw the shades and light the lingts.

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